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THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1909 12 PAGES, Price 5 Cents.

Weather for Wednesday, Fair.
The Metals.
Silver, 23 1/2c per ounce.
Copper (cathodes), 13 1/2c per pound.
Lead, 44 1/2c per 100 pounds.

ALDRICH AND HIS MERRY MEN CHANGE FRONT

Accept an Amendment Reducing Number of Free Cigars From Philippines.

LAFOLLETTE TURNED DOWN ON SAME THING

BURKETT OF NEBRASKA MOVED TO UTTER HARSH WORDS IN CONSEQUENCE.

Washington, June 15.—Vigorously denouncing the committee on finance because of its change of front over night on the subject of tobacco importations from the Philippines, Senator Burkett of Nebraska, standing face to face with Chairman Aldrich, today declared that his action looked to him like a "game of petty politics."

He characterized this action as "an effort to hang the senator from Wisconsin in the air," and finally declared that this event "afforded senators a good opportunity to vote a lack of confidence in the committee."

This followed Mr. Aldrich's statement that the committee would accept the amendment proposed by Senator Bulkeley to reduce the number of cigars to be admitted free of duty from the Philippine islands from 150,000,000 to 70,000,000, and the quantity of filler tobacco from 1,200,000 to 1,000,000 pounds, together with a provision that wrapper and filler tobacco should be unsmoked when receiving this concession.

Reply of Aldrich.

Mr. Aldrich, replying calmly, declared that there were men whose denunciations were the highest commendation, and said the committee's action involved no mystery or petty politics, but was a simple matter of fact. He said he was not in the future to change a schedule when convinced that a mistake had been made, as it had done in the past. He expressed the opinion that the actual importations from the Philippines would not equal the amount named in the amendment the committee had accepted, and said that what the committee had done was to encourage a people who had been brought under the American flag.

Encouraged by the committee's action, Senator LaFollette proposed another amendment to reduce the free importation of cigars to 60,000,000 annually, but this was defeated, 38 to 27.

Borah's Declaration.

An interesting feature was a declaration by Senator Borah that he proposed to vote for loosening the bond which tied the Philippines to the United States. He declared himself in favor of giving the Philippines an independent government, and said his conviction would force him to differ from his party and perhaps from the constitution. He did not believe in a colonial policy, but was consistent with the constitution.

Senator Owen delivered a long speech opposing the entire tariff bill.

The Philippine islands amendment to the tariff bill was technically under consideration until 2 o'clock, when it was temporarily laid aside and Mr. Aldrich took advantage of the opportunity to present the finance committee's amendment to the silk schedule. Mr. Aldrich also submitted amendments to the window glass schedule reducing the rates even below those provided in the lower bill, and eliciting a strong protest from Senator Scott, who expressed the opinion that the change would be injurious to the glass industry.

He also presented amendments reducing the rate on oil and willow for basket making, changing the rates upon rice, and restoring the house rates on barytes. In response to the request of Senator Scott, action on the window glass schedule was postponed until tomorrow, but the other recommendations were adopted without division.

NEWELL TO LOSE JOB.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 15.—If the plan contemplated by Secretary Ballinger of making a change in the head of the geological service is carried out, the office of director, now held by F. H. Newell, will be offered to R. N. Thomson, city engineer of Seattle. It is understood that no change is contemplated in the geological service, but that the plan to the proposed inspection trip which Secretary Ballinger will make this summer, when all government irrigation projects will be visited by him.

BLACK HAND DISCUSSED.

Denver, Mich., June 15.—Black Hand outrages and their means of carrying out their right immigration laws which will not out members of the society, is one of the subjects of the thirteenth biennial convention of the national council, Junior Order of American Mechanics, which opened here today. There are 212 delegates present, representing nearly every state in the union.

PRESIDENT TO SEND IN A MESSAGE IN ADVOCACY OF TAX ON CORPORATIONS

Washington, June 15.—President Taft tomorrow will send to congress a message urging the passage of an amendment to the tariff bill imposing a tax of 2 per cent upon the undistributed net earnings of corporations and the adoption of a resolution submitting to the several states an amendment to the constitution giving congress the power to impose a tax on incomes.

This understanding was reached at a session of the cabinet today, and was approved by the president. In order that there should be no question as to the two propositions to be recommended, Attorney General Wickham will draft both the amendment and the resolution.

In view of the emphatic stand taken by President Taft, a number of progressive Republicans have signified

SHOWS SIGNS OF SHAME AND HUMILIATION

Witnesses Tell of Use of Intoxicants by Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould.

NOT ONLY GOT DRUNK, BUT ABUSED HUSBAND

FAIR PLAINTIFF WEEPS DURING THE RECITAL OF OCCURRENCES ALLEGED.

New York, June 15.—Torn with anger and extreme humiliation, alternately flushing with shame, sobbing or clenching her hands in exasperation, Katherine Clemmons Gould sat through a trying ordeal in the supreme court today at the continuation of her suit for separation against Howard Gould.

It was a day of testimony for the defense, during which Mr. Gould's attorney sought to bring out that Mrs. Gould's habits were such that her husband was justified in leaving her. In the event of proving this, the defense hopes to undermine the charges of abandonment, the only phase of the plaintiff's case which has withstood the attacks of opposing counsel, Justice Dowling having ruled out the charges of cruelty and non-support.

Rich Gowns and Strong Drink.

Mrs. Gould having naively told yesterday what is required of a woman of fashion in the matter of dress at Palm Beach and elsewhere, witnesses for the defense recited today the indulgence of the same woman of fashion in the matter of alcoholic stimulants. They told, further, while the heavily-voiced Mrs. Gould buried her burning face in her hands, of remarks and conversations not in keeping with \$500 gowns and the palatial Castle Gould on Long Island.

It was during this testimony concerning the alleged violent and profane language, some too strong to be printed with propriety, that Mrs. Gould wept most. Yet she recovered herself quickly and at times coached her lawyer.

Called Husband a "Little Hound."

Specific statements that Mrs. Gould had been intoxicated on various occasions, that she called Howard Gould "you little hound," that once she was apparently so under the influence of liquor as to stagger, that her maid brought liquors to her room, were among the statements brought out as employees of the Gould estate related on the stand their experiences with their former mistress.

Mrs. Gould's lawyer, Clarence J. Shearn, who has objected strenuously to the trend of the testimony, but was overruled, injected into the case the rather novel argument that admitting even that his client had been intoxicated, this should have strengthened her case rather than weakened it, the ties between wife and husband.

The Usual Case Reversed.

"I have been held," he said, "that if a husband drank he needed the love and companionship of his wife more than if he were sober. Is not this equally true in the case of the wife?"

Opposing the view, Delancey Nicoll, for the defense, said that Mrs. Gould's alleged excesses, as he would show, had rendered her unfit for her household duties, and that this certainly justified the husband's actions and attitude.

It was a rather erratic administration that Mrs. Gould conducted at Castle Gould, according to the testimony. Verbal clashes with the manager of the great estate, heated arguments over the construction of a hen coop with carpenters, one of whom testified that "she could not walk a straight line," a period when she remained in her room for two weeks, consuming seven bottles of brandy, with other liquors—these incidents, and others, were sworn to on the stand.

One Exciting Night.

Also, there was an account by a former steward of an exciting night, when, he said, she wanted the house locked, although Howard Gould was out on the lawn. This, said the steward, did not seem to appeal to Mrs. Gould as an argument against closing the front door, and she told him to go ahead and lock up. To appease her, he testified, he shut the door, but did not lock it.

This was the night that Mrs. Gould is said to have called her husband "a little hound," a term which she applied to him, as testified, after he had come to her room to see what the matter was, confusion having been spread through the great castle by the ringing of bells in Mrs. Gould's room and the burglar alarm system.

One Favorable Witness.

While most of the testimony was against Mrs. Gould, one witness spoke in her favor. He is Charles H. Davis of Glen Cove, Long Island. He testified

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